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10/549282
JC17 Rec'd PCT/PTO 13 SEP 2005

A FOLDABLE TENT FRAME

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

5 The present invention relates to a tent, and more particularly to a foldable tent frame structure.

2. Description of Prior Art

10 In accordance with the conventional big foldable tent, as shown in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2, it is typically comprised of a certain number of poles and roof cross braces, between two adjacent poles two sets of cross braces are located for facilitating to pitching or striking. Evidently, due to the cross pivoted point between the two sets is located on the right middle points of them so that said two sets of cross braces are in same structure, as pitching up, said two sets of cross braces are parallel to the ground, the pivoted point B' of them locates the height of the edge of the tent, even if the tent possesses enough height at inside, the pivoted point B' still limits the rim height so that people have to bend over as passing in and out inconveniently. Although increasing the pole lengthen can left up the rim of the tent, but also the production cost is increased too, and the each pole has to bear more load, meanwhile the longer pole is, the more unstable support of the framework is, therefore depending on increasing the lengthen of the pole to improve the rim of the tent is not good idea especially on economic and actual effect.

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OBJECTS AND SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is therefore a main object of the present invention to provide a foldable tent frame that efficiently improves the pivoted point relative to the poles as pitched up.

For achieving the above-mentioned object, the present invention provides a fold-
5 able brace framework, which is typically comprised of two inter-pivoted upper braces pivoted on the static hubs located on the tip ends of the adjacent poles separately with the outside ends, and two inter-pivoted low braces pivoted on the sliding hubs set upon the adjacent poles separately with the outside ends; wherein the cross pivoted point of side low braces is setoff forward far from the pole in a certain distance.

10 The cross pivoted points of said upper and low sets of the braces are respectively setoff forward far away from the poles.

The distance from the setoff cross pivoted point to the inter-pivoted point of the low braces is designed to be less or equal than the distance from the setoff cross pivoted point to the pivoted point of the upper brace and the static hub.

15 As utilizing above-mentioned project, due to the setoff cross pivoted point of the low brace forward far end, as pitching up the tent, the cross pivoted point and inter-pivoted points of the upper and low braces are lift up in height, so that the rim of the tent is lift up too without increasing the lengthen of the poles for facilitating to passing in or out, or to decreasing the height of the pole of tent without changing the height of
20 the rim of the tent so as to reduce the height of the folded tend.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a scheme of the prior art.

Fig. 2 is a side view of the prior art.

Fig. 3 is a scheme of the present invention.

5 Fig. 4 is a side view of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Referring to Fig. 3 and Fig. 4, a foldable tent frame provided by the present invention is typically to set two sets of braces between adjacent poles, each set of braces includes an upper brace 1 and a low brace 2, wherein said upper brace 1 is pivoted on a static hub 4 fastened on the tip end of one pole 3 with one end; said low brace 2 is pivoted on the sliding hub 5 fit on the pole 3 with one end, and said upper and low braces 1 2 are pivoted on the middle cross point, between the adjacent poles there are two set of brace inter-pivoted together end by end to structure the brace set.

Comparing the present invention with the prior art, the difference is that the cross pivoted point A of the upper and low braces 1 2 in each brace set is setoff from the right middle point forward far end so that the distance from the cross pivoted point A to pivoted point E of the low brace 2 and the sliding hub 5 is longer than the distance from the cross pivoted point A to the pivoted point D of the upper brace 1 and the static hub 4, instead of the symmetrical structure of the prior art, so as pitching up the tent, the cross pivoted point A and inter-pivoted points B of the upper and low braces 1 2 are lift up in height, so that the rim of the tent is lift up too without increasing the lengthen of the poles 3 for facilitating to passing in or out, or to decreasing the height of the pole 3 of tent without changing the height of the rim of the tent so as to reduce the height of the folded tend.

It must be put stress upon that the distance from the cross pivoted point A to pivoted point E of the low brace 2 and the sliding hub 5 is longer than the distance from the cross pivoted point A to the pivoted point D of the upper brace 1 and the static hub 4, as the difference of them is got enough big so that the pole 3 is tilted outward standing on the ground for facilitating to make the tent stand more stably.

On the other hand, for decreasing the volume of folded tend, the distance from the setoff cross pivoted point A to the inter-pivoted point C of the low braces 2 is designed to be less or equal than the distance from the setoff cross pivoted point A to the pivoted point D of the upper brace 1 and the static hub 4 so that the inter-pivoted points C of the low braces 2 are lower than the poles 3 as folding up.